Sumatra OD1
Java OE1
Madura OE6
Makassar OG6
Aru OH5

I 226 227

[386 cont.] expedition is a kind of folk sport, since there are always many participants.

[387] A special kind of fishing is the troeboek fishing, which has been practiced since time immemorial by the inhabitants of the Brouwersstraat (between the island Bengkalis and the coast of Sumatra at the estuary of the Siak River). These people [illustration appears here] form a kind of association, headed by the Djindjang-radja, a woman who at certain times functions as a shaman to conjure up the spirit that rules over the troeboek.

S [463 791 776 226]

The troeboek, a kind of shad, is caught for its roe (telor troeboek).

I S J 228 231

[388] Fish nurseries are also found in the archipelago, in fishponds for both salt-water and fresh-water fish. Fresh-water fishponds are found everywhere, especially on Java, western Java in particular, but also on the west coast of Sumatra and in the Tapanoeli Residency on Sumatra. The fish nurseries are made with dams near the banks of rivers, a section of which is fenced in, or in ponds and little lakes. It is customary in the Preanger, instead of using the sawahs for a second crop after the rice harvest, to use them as fishponds. Salt-water fishponds, used chiefly for the spawning of bandèng, are found especially on the north coast of Java, particularly in the Surabaja Residency, in the Djoewànâ (Joana) district of Semarang, and in Batavia, as well as on the coasts of Madura and the southern coast of Celebes. The ponds at Gresik (Grissee) in Surabaja sometimes have a surface of about 20 hectares and are usually not smaller than two hectares; they are divided into a number of sections by dams.

Md MK [228 231]

A 228

A special place must be given the pearl and mother-of-pearl fishing; these are practiced primarily along the coast of the Aru Islands, where in particular the banks of the eastern part, the so-called Achterwal, are very rich in pearl-shells and yield a mother-of-pearl that is famous as the best on the market; the pearls, however, are inferior to those of Ceylon. Since 1905, the right to fish for pearls and mother-of-pearl in these areas has been leased by the Government to an Australian company,

A [636]

[Text continues on p. 435]